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Colonial Office Class 5. 13 Vol.

(No. 110.)

Whitehall, Jan. 2d. 1771.

Mr. President Nelson.

Sir,

I have received your Dispatch No. 2. and Duplicates of those No. 5. & 6, but the Originals of them, as well as No. 3 & 4, have not been received.

As the first of these Dispatches relates entirely to a matter now under the consideration of the Lords of Trade, I am commanded by His Majesty to transmit Copies of your Letter and of its Inclosures to that Board; I shall therefore make no other Observation upon the contents of this Dispatch, than that I have no doubt but, in the consideration of them, Attention will be given to the equitable Claims of those bonâ fide Settlers, whose Possessions are derived from the Grants made to the Ohio Company in 1754, or from such others as were passed in consequence of Instructions from His late Majesty, or of Lieut. Governor Dinwiddie's Proclamation at the Commencement of the last War.

Your Letter No. 5, together with the Memorial of the President and Council inclosed in it, has been laid before the King, but I have not yet received His Majesty's Commands thereupon.

Upon the Accession of His present Majesty,

Commissions for the Trial of Pirates, grounded on the Act of the 1th & 12th of William the Third, were renewed for all the Colonies; and I make no doubt that the Commission for Virginia was transmitted at the same time with those for the other Colonies. I shall however acquaint the Agent with what you say upon that Subject, in order that he may take out an authenticated Duplicate of that Commission and transmit it to you. The inclosed Paper will in the mean time inform you, that the Authority of that Commission does not extend to Cases of Murder committed upon the high Seas, and therefore that it is necessary, untill some Provision is made by Parliament to remedy this Defect (which is now under Consideration) that Persons, arrested in the Colonies upon Charge of Murder committed on the high Seas, should be sent to England to be tried in such manner as is directed by the Act of the 28th of Henry the Eighth.

I shall not fail to take the proper Steps, that the Doubts, which have arisen in Virginia, concerning the Cognizance of Neglect of Duty, Immorality, or Heterodoxy [p 2] of the Clergy, may have the fullest Consideration. It is however proper I should observe to you, that although

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Dr. Gibson did think fit to take out a Commission for the Exercise of episcopal Authority in the Colonys, yet his is the only Instance of such a Commission, and that both his Predecessors and Successors in that See have invariably exercised such Authority, and therefore I conclude that it has not been understood to depend upon any Commission from the Crown, but to have been established upon antient Usage and Practice, ever since the first Settlement of Colonies in America.

I am &c.

Hillsborough.

Endorsed. Draft to / Mr. President Nelson. / Whitehall, Jan.y [D. of] 2d. 1771. / (No. 40.) / Entd.

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(No 14) Virginia Octo: 31. 1770. [R 17]

My Lord

My Letter No. 2 which I did myself the honour of writing to your Lordsp the 18 Day of this Month is so explicit & full an Answer to your Lordship's of the 20th of July, & to that of No. 35. dated July 31st that I can hardly add any thing by way of reply to this last; except by repeating, that the Governor and Council have not in any one Instance been guilty of any Contravention or disregard of his Majesty's Proclamation of 1763 concerning the Granting of Lands between the Ohio & the Allegany Mountains, as appears by a Certificate inclosed to your Lordsp from the Clerk of the board, notwithstanding the Assertions contain'd in the Anonimous Letter to Mr. Walpole No. 9. And give me leave to assure your Lordshp that not one Acre of those Lands shall be granted, whilst I have the honour to Preside, until his Majesty's pleasure be signified thereupon.

I have the honour to be with due respect

My Lord

your Lordsp's very Obte Servt

Wm Nelson P.

Endorsed Virginia 31st Octob: 1770 / Pres: Nelson / (No 14) / Ry 5th January 1771 / Endd [R 20]

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C.O.5 : 1349

February 12. 1754 [N.S.]

Virginia,

By Command of the Governor and Council,

Notice is hereby given, That the Governor has received an additional Instruction from the King of the 27th. of August last, authorizing and requiring him to make & pass Grants of his Majesty's Lands lying to the Westward of the Ridge of Mountains which separates the Rivers Roanoke, James, and Potowmack, from the Mississippi, to such Persons as shall be desirous of settling there, free from the Payment of any Quitrent, for & during the Term of ten Years, to be computed from the Date of their respective Grants. And as a further Encouragement to induce Persons to settle in those Parts, his Majesty has likewise signified his Will & Pleasure, that the usual Fine of five Shillings upon each fifty Acres, be remitted to all such Persons as shall take out Grants of the said Lands within the Space of ten years next ensuing the Date of this Instruction.

Provided always, That his Honour do not grant to any Person whatsoever, in his own, or in any other's Name in Trust for him, a greater Quantity of his Majesty's said Lands lying to the Westward of the said Mountains, than one thousand Acres.

Nat. Walthoe, Cl. Dom.

Copy: Teste John Blair jr. Cl. Cncl.

Virginia, &c.

By the Hon^ble Francis Fauquier, Esq^r his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief of the said Colony and Dominion:

A Proclamation.

Whereas it has been represented to the King, that several Persons from Pennsylvania, and the back Settlements of Virginia, have migrated to the Westward of the Alleghenny Mountains, & there seated themselves on Lands contiguous to the River Ohio, in express Disobedience to his Royal Proclamation, of the 7^th of October, 1763; and whereas [p 22] his Majesty's Will and Pleasure has been transmitted to me, that I should use my best Endeavours to suppress such unwarrantable Proceedings, and put a Stop to these and all other the like Encroachments for the future: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, in his Majesty's Name hereby strictly enjoining & requiring all Persons who have irregularly seated themselves on Lands to the Westward of the Alleghenny Mountains immediately to evacuate those Settlements, & to pay the strictest Obedience hereafter to his Majesty's Commands signified in the said Royal Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, in Williamsburg, this 10^th day of April 1766, and in the 6^th year of his Majesty's

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Reign.

Francis Fauquier.

God save the King.

Copy. Teste John Blair jr.
Cl. C.

In Obedience to the Commands of his Honour the President, I have searched the Council-Journals, and find that since the 7th of October 1763. no Grants in any Quantity have been made of the Kings Lands lying to the Westward of the Allegany Mountains, very few since the 27th of August 1754, and that none of these exceed the Quantity of a thousand Acres. I also find that a Petition of the Loyal Company for a Renewal of their Grant of 800000 Acres was rejected on the 25th of May 1763, as being forbidden by the Royal Instructions.

John Blair jr.
Cl. Cons.

[p 24]

Endorsed. In Pres: Nelsons of the / 31st Octob: No 14.

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(N°. 141.) Whitehall 11th. Feb.y 1771. [Rot.]

M.r President Nelson.

Sir

Since my Letter to you of the 2d. of Jan.y last, your Letters N°. 38 H, which were then missing, have been received & laid before the King, as also your Dispatches N°. 8, 9 & 10, and a separate Letter of the 19th. Dec.r, but I have not yet received any Letter numbered 7.

The Request of the Colony for a Circulation of British Copper Coin will still want some farther Explanation before any Resolution can be taken upon it.

The inclosed Papers will inform you of the the Method which has been pursued for some years for supplying the Kingdom of Ireland with Copper Coinage, and which has given Satisfaction & been of great Service to the Inhabitants of that Country. It may not be improper to communicate them to the Council & I shall be very glad if they may suggest any proposition that may have the effect to produce what seems so much wished for by His Majesty's Subjects in Virginia.

[p. 55]
/The King relies upon the assurances of His Servants in Virginia, that no Grants of Land will be made beyond the Line prescribed by the

Proclamation of 1763, until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be signified & in the mean time the Kings Subjects may depend upon His Majesty's Justice for a proper attention to their Rights in the Consideration of any Propositions that either have been or shall be made by Persons here for the Settlement of those Lands.

I acquainted you in my Letter of the 2d. of Jan.y. N.o 40. that I would not fail to take the proper Steps, that the Doubts which had arisen in Virginia concerning the Neglect of Duty, Immorality or Heterodoxy of the Clergy might have the fullest Consideration. I find however that it will be necessary upon this occasion to go into a wider Field of Examination than I at first imagined, and as it is a Consideration that involves Questions of the greatest Delicacy, I would particularly recommend to you to avoid as much as possible all Occasions of opening any Discussion upon it, and to consider it as a matter entirely depending upon the / Authority of the Crown, in right of it's Supremacy.

[pag]

I am very happy to find that M.r Stuart's Conduct in the Settlement of the Cherokee Line is approved by the Colony. & I hope that when the

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Line shall have been ascertained in the manner proposed by the Council in their Resolutions upon that Subject, it will be followed by some Regulation that shall have the effect to prevent any Contravention of the Treaty that may give Cause of future Jealousy and Disquiet to the Indians.

I have only to add, that His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Mr. Ralph Wormly to a Seat in the Council of Virginia in the Room of Mr. Blair

I am &c:

Hillsborough

Endorsed. Draft to / Mr. Pres: Nelson / Whitehall 11th. Febry. 1771 / (No. 11.) / Lrtd. [No 9:]

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(N.17.) Virginia April 17th 1771 [p.173]

My Lord,

By your Lordship's Dispatch of January the 2d N.40. I observe that mine of N.3 and 4 had not been received: however I flatter myself that the first of them have reached you long before this time; at least that the Duplicates will. The first of them N.3 was on the Subject of Copper Money; of which I told your Lordship that the Legislature's intention I believed, was to have the best sort, that is in circulation in Great Britain. The Letter N.4 was a short one, and was in answer to your Lordship's Letter N.35. concerning the Lands on the Frontiers, concerning which I had wrote very fully in my Dispatch N.2, which I find your Lordship had received. I am happy to observe "that "you have no doubt but in the consideration of them "attention will be given to the Claims of those bona fide "Settlers, whose possessions are derived from the Grants "made to the Ohio Company in 1754, or from such "others as were passed in consequence of Instructions "from his late Majesty, or of Lieutenant Governor "Dinwiddie's Proclamation at the commencement of "the last War" since this is everything I think, which the people have reason to hope for.

The Memorial, which the Council sent thro' my hands in favour of Mr Blair, is an Object they have

much at heart; and therefore the Success of it would yield them great satisfaction.

[2 Page]

With respect to the Commission for the trial / of Pirates, I think I may venture with confidence to assure your Lordship, that no such hath been received in this Colony, since the Accession of his present Majesty, since I believe no publick paper of consequence hath been received within that period, that I have not seen.

Since the receipt of your Lordship's Dispatch which I am now answering, I have seen a Copy of Bishop Gibson's Commission from his late Majesty, the preamble of which sets forth that "Whereas "the Colonies Plantations, and our other Dominions in "America are not divided or formed, nor are annexed "to any Diocess in Great Britain" therefore power and authority is given to his Lordship to hold Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the Colonies &c. and to delegate this power to his Commissaries; And I know that since this power expired, by the death of Doctor Gibson, the Commissaries have had no other appointment than by Letters from the succeeding Bishops of London, which they have not thought a sufficient Authority for them to enter into the Discussion of Ecclesiastical Matters; and permit me, my Lord, to observe that for want of such authority

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they cannot have that Weight, Respect and In-
-fluence with the Clergy, which would give Dig-
-nity to the Office, and prove in the end be-
-neficial to the Cause of Religion.

If a Commission is not sent to the Com-
-missary, I beg your Lordship to favour me with
the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General
on the Subject of the Jurisdiction of the General
Court / on this Point: for a Cause hath lately been [N:175]
instituted against a Minister for immoralities, in
which the Point of Jurisdiction of the Court, is
by consent of the Parties, to be argued in October
next; and such opinions tho' not definitive, will
have great weight.

I am with due Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient

humble Serv!

Wm Nelson Jr.

Endorsed. Virginia 17 April 1771. / Presd Nelson / [N:176]
(No 17.) / R/6 June / Endd

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(Nº 8.) Virginia Decr 15. 1770. [P. 33]

My Lord,

Colonel Donelson the Gentleman whom Lord Botetourt appointed to attend the Superintendant at the Treaty with the Cherokee Indians at Lochaber, having brought me the Deed of Cession for the Lands, sold by them to his Majesty, I now transmit to your Lordship a copy of it, the original being registered in the Books of the Council Office. Your Lordship will see by Mr Stuarts Letter, a copy of which I also inclose, that the Indians have cut us short in the Line, about six miles to the Eastward of Long Island on Holston River; an equivalent for which they offered to give at the farther end of the Line; But the Superintendant thought himself so restricted by his Instructions that he declined accepting it. As he hath wrote to your Lordship upon this Subject, I shall say nothing more upon it, than that it is a pity, that this addition to his Majestys Territory, which is so easy to be obtain'd should be refused.

I have by the advice of the Council appointed Colonel Donelson with an assistant Surveyor to attend and execute the running of the Line in May next; [2 s.] for as I think he may be confided in. I have also authorised him to procure the provisions and other necessaries that will be wanted for this Service; of which I shall be happy to have your Lordship's approbation.

your Lordship will perceive by the indosed Minutes of the proceedings in Council of yesterday, that we are using every possible precaution to prevent the introduction of the plague among his Majesty's Subjects of this Colony. If it should unfortunately reach any of the British Islands, it will then become an object of the most serious consideration to us all; which I pray Heaven to avert. I have the Honour to be with much respect

My Lord

your Lordship's most obedient and

very humble Servt.

Wm. Nelson P.

[a/s] Endorsed. Virginia Decr 13. 1770 / W. President. Nelson. /

(No 2) / Rd 4. Febry 1771. / Entd

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[1 of 4]

[Here is a copy of the Treaty for a cession of land by the Cherokee Indians made with John Stuart at Lochaber 18. October. 1770. For the whole Proceedings, including the treaty, see B.O.S. 72. p. 43, the treaty being pp. 57-61.]

[p. 55]

Endorsed. (Copy.) / Deed of Session / Sir Wm. Presidt Nelsons/ (Nos.) of 15 Decr 1770/ (1)

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Lochaber 25th October 1770.

My Lord

I arrived here the 15th where I found all the Cherokee Chiefs with their Followers of all Ages about a thousand in Number; they had arrived two Days before me; I had also the Pleasure of finding Col: Donelson here; he was exactly punctual to the Time appointed: which I inclined to have been also, but various unforeseen & unavoidable Accidents rendered that impossible; altho the Difficulty of finding a sufficient Number of Waggons was what principally caused the Delay on my Part.

I have the Honor of laying before your Excellency Minutes of my Proceedings with said Indians; as also a Treaty, by which the Boundary Line, dividing the Lands ceded to his Majesty within the Limits of the Province of Virginia from the Lands which they have reserved for their own use, is stipulated & agreed upon. No Persuasion could induce the Indians to give up Long Island on Holstens River; and they have cut off six Miles from the Line pointed out by My Lord Hillsborough; as will more fully appear by the Treaty & Minutes; which I chose to acquiesce in rather than leave the Business entirely unfinished: and here I beg Leave to observe to your Lordship, that the bad Effect of underhand Machinations & private Tampering with the Indians appeared throughout the whole Course of the

Transaction. It is the first Instance of any Nation having shewn a Reluctancy to treat with me, it is the only one of my having failed in carrying a Point with Cherokees. The Loss however to the Province is very inconsiderable, the small Triangle that is cut off being of exceeding poor Land, except upon the Banks of the River; I have travelled across it, and have Information from Persons perfectly acquainted with that Part of the Country.

The Cherokees proposed to run the Line after crossing Holstens River, a more Westerly Course than to the Mouth of the Great Conhoway, to compensate for what they had cut off upon said River, which would have thrown in a great Tract of Country, but I declined accepting of it, not being authorised by my Instructions, to exceed the Bounds pointed out in the Report of the Lords Commissioners of Trade; however as the Line cannot be marked till May, there will be sufficient Time if your Lordship thinks proper to submit the Matter to his Majesty & receive his Orders concerning it, before it can be accomplished; and Mr. Cameron who will attend said Service will have Instructions to execute whatever may be determined upon.

The Number of Indians that attended far exceeded what I expected; indeed upon any former Occasion, where the most important Business was transacted, they never [p. 40] exceeded Half the Number, which / misled me in making an Estimate; & as upon such Occasions the Expence must

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depend upon Contingencies which cannot be foreseen, it must of Course be impossible to calculate exactly. Col. Donel-son carries the State of the Accounts so far as they can be made out, which I hope will give Satisfaction; & upon my Arrival in Charles Town I shall close the Account entirely, there being a very few small Accounts which I am not as yet furnished with.

I beg Leave to return your Lordship my most sincere Thanks for your Candor in furnishing me with the Minutes of his Majesty's Council of Virginia, con-taining the Substance of Ouconnastotah's Letter, & the Young Warrior's Talk, the whole of which the Indians de-clare to be a Forgery; which must reflect Disgrace upon the Persons concerned therein. Mr. Richard Paris was con-fronted with the Indians, & they declared that the said Letters, as well as the Grants of Land obtained of them, were represented as containing no more than their Application to your Lordship for a Trade, when they signed them; & that the inclosed Letter to me, writ-ten for them by Mr. Jacob Hite, they understood to have been to the same Purpose, & were amazed when the true Contents were explained to them; to which they declared that they had been utter Strangers. I shall add no more with Regard to said Letter & Talk, than that it would be ridiculous to imagine, that I should oppose the Establishment of a Boundary which

& my Self had recommended.

With Regard to the Charge of Misrepresentation con-
=tained in Col. Lewis's Letter, it is of a very heavy Nature,
& must draw my serious attention: if he can support
his Charge, I think, & it must be the Opinion of every honest
Man, that I am unworthy of filling the Station in
which his Majesty has been graciously pleased to place
me, if he cannot. & I call upon him to do it if he can,
I shall expect the Redress which the Laws of my Coun-
-try entitle me to. In carrying on his Majesty's Service I
am actuated by no Motive but a Sense of my Duty;
& if I can obtain the approbation of my Superiors &
a Consciousness of having acted properly, I shall have
gained my Aim; for I am entirely unbiassed & disinterested
in every other Respect.

I beg Leave to return your Lordship my most
sincere Thanks for having sent a Gentleman of Col: Do-
-nelson's Discernment and Probity to assist me upon this
Occasion; he is throughly Master of every Particular relative to
the Negotiation of the Line; & as I have an entire Confidence
on his Honor & Candor, I beg Leave to refer your Lordship
to him for every Particular. I have the Honor of being,
with the greatest Respect, / My Lord
Your Excellency's / most obedient & most
humble Servant / John Stuart

His Excellency
The Right Hon.ble Lord Botetourt &c. &c. &c.

Copy Teste John Blair j.r
Col. Comd.

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At a Council held December 12th 1770. [Pa 117]

Present

The President.

Thomas Nelson Robert Carter

Richard Corbin Robert Burwell

William Byrd John Page, Esquires,

and

James Horrocks, Clerk.

His Honour communicated to the Board certain Advice he has received from Lord Dunmore, Governor of New York, of the Raging of the Plague at this Time in the Island of Hispaniola, & was pleased to desire their Advice as to the Steps proper to be taken on this Occasion.

Whereupon they recommended it to his Honour to write to the several Naval Officers within this Colony to employ some discreet Pilot to keep a good Look-out for the several Vessels arriving in their respective Rivers, & to order such of them as shall come from Hispaniola, or any other Place infected with the Plague, to fall down to Mother Hawkins's Hole, there to perform Quarantine in such Manner, & for such Time as shall hereafter be directed by his Honour, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being, according to the Act of Assembly passed in the seventh Year of the Reign of King George the first, intitled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected with the Plague, to perform their Quarantine which Act, together

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with a short Account of the Proceedings of this Day on that Subject, they advised should be published, & it is accordingly ordered, that the Public Printer insert the same in the Virginia Gazette.

They also advised the President, in case it should be found necessary, to appoint proper Persons to see that the several Vessels falling under the above Description, do regularly perform their Quarantine - Also, that he write a Letter to Henry Collins Esquire, Commander of his Majesty's Schooner, the Magdalen, desiring that he would also have an Eye to all Vessels, arriving within this Colony, & lend his Assistance, for inforcing a due Observance of his Honours Orders relating thereto.

Ld. John Donelson, who was appointed by his late Excellency the Commissioner on the Part of this Colony to treat, jointly with John Stuart Esq: the Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Southern District, with the Cherokees for a Cession of some Part of their Lands, being returned with Minutes of the Proceedings at the Congress held at Lochaber in South Carolina, & also the Treaty concluded there on the 18th. Day of October last (which is to be in Force as soon as his Majesty shall have approved thereof) the same were read, & ordered to be registered.

Also a Letter was read from the said Jon...

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Stuart Esquire to the late Governor, on the Subject of
the said Treaty, & mentioning particularly that the
'Cherokees were willing to have ceded a large Country
'beyond the Line pointed out by Lord Hillsborough, in
'Lieu of a small Triangle which they have reserved
'out of the Tract included within that Line, which
'he did not think himself authorized to accept; but
'that there would yet be Time enough to receive his
'Majesty's Orders thereupon, before the final Ratification
'of the Treaty;— Also complaining of the Injustice done
'him in the Letter sent to his Excellency from Ouconos-
'nastotah, & the Talk of the young Warrior, the whole
'of which the Indians, he says, disavow, & declare to be
'a Forgery; & that being confronted with Mr. Richard
'Pearis they protested that the said Letter, as well as
'the Grant of Land obtained of them were, at the Time
'of their signing them, represented as containing no
'more than an Application to his Lordship / for a [p. 4]
'Trade; mentioning also, that the Number of Indians
'that attended far exceeded what he expected, which
'misled him in making an Estimate of the Ex-
'pence; a State of which, except some small Ac-
'counts he was not then furnished with, was in-
'closed, amounting to £ 2116 - 14 - 5, South Carolina Cur-
'rency.

Col Donelson being introduced into the Council

Chamber informed the Board, that in Justice to Mr. Stuart he thought himself obliged to declare, that in his Opinion he exerted his best Abilities in the Service of this Colony, & has acted a very disinterested Part in the whole Conduct of the Treaty.

The President asked the Advice of the Board, what Sum of Money it was proper to allow Col. Donelson for his Services as Commissioner; & they were of Opinion that £100 ~~Sterling~~ current Money, which was the Sum claimed by him, was not unreasonable.

His Honour then desired to know of Col. Donelson, whether he was willing to act as the Surveyor to run & mark the Line agreed upon, & in that case, what Satisfaction he would expect for that Service: to which he answered that he was willing to undertake that Business, & had agreed with his late Excellency to perform it for 20/ Currency a Day; but that he was now convinced it would be necessary for him to have an Assistant, & proposed to carry with him the Deputy Surveyor of Pittsylvania County, & for which he expected to be paid the farther Sum of 10/ current Money a Day: which was accordingly, with the Advice of the Board, agreed to.

Copy.

Test John Blair jr.

Cl. Counc.

[p 146] Endorsed. Minutes of Council / In Mr. Presidt Nelson's / (No. 8) of 15 Decr. 1770 / (3.) / &c

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(No. 11) Virginia Feb.y 4 s. 1771.

My Lord,

Your Lordship's circular Letter of the 15th. of Nov.r I have received, and lost no time in laying it before the Council for their advice. It is but too true, that many abuses and violences have been committed on the Indians, by the Traders and Frontier Inhabitants; but it happens fortunately for the Colony of Virginia, that the Legislature last year, adopted and prosecuted, as far as it was in their power, the very measure your Lordship has so warmly recommended; for, upon the receipt of Letters from several of the Governors of the Northern provinces, of which I send the copies, and which Lord Boletourt laid before the Assembly, they passed the Act, of which I now inclose your Lordship a copy; and in consequence of it, two Commissioners went from hence to New York, the place, and at the time, appointed by those Letters; stay'd three weeks, saw none but the Gentlemen of that Province, not the Governor, who was not in Town, and did not even hear of any other Commissioners being expected there: so that they were obliged to return Re infecta: However, as soon as I can hear from Sir William Johnson, to whom I now write, or the Northern Governors, of any other time and place being fixt for forming a Plan to regulate the Indian Trade, and to prevent that

pernicious practice of carrying Spirituous Liquors a-
-mong the Indians. I will prevail with the Com-
-missioners from hence to attend at the Congress:
But I own, my Lord, I almost despair of Success
in any attempts to stop the Traders from carry-
[3:12.] -ing Rum to them, when I/consider, how be-
-witching the passion for strong drink is among
the lower and unthinking part of Mankind;
insomuch, that it is one of the greatest Evils,
I am told, in England, which cannot be suppress'd
by all the wisdom of the wisest Legislature in
the world: and how can it be expected that any
Law, made by the Assemblies to stop the progress of
such an abuse, that is committed at the Distance
of perhaps an hundred miles from any Magis-
-trate, who hath a power to punish, can do it? yet it
is our Duty to try to do something effectual.

In order to shew your Lordship that this
Government hath taken every possible method to
bring to Justice the perpetrators of the violences and
murders committed on the Indians, I also inclose
an Extract of the proceedings of the Council on
a Subject of this nature. The murder mentioned there
-in, appearing to Lord Botetourt to have been committed
within the Limits of Pennsylvania, his Lordship sent
the Man thither to be tryed: what became of him

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afterwards. I have not learn'd. permit me my Lord to observe, that the Line between his Ma•jesty and Mr. Penn, seems to be an object wor•thy of consideration. I am

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient

humble Servant

Wm Nelson P.

Endorsed. Virginia 5th Febry 1744 / Pres: Nelson / (No 11) / [No 114]

Ry 2 april / Entered.

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[P.M.S.]

Philadelphia, 5th. March 1770.

My Lord.

His Majesty having thought proper to commit the future Management of the Indian Trade to the several Colonies; I beg Leave to acquaint your Lordship that the Legislatures of New York and this Province have, in order to conform themselves to his Majesty's gracious Intentions, respectively passed Laws for ap-pointing Commissioners to meet with those who may be appointed by the Neighbouring Colonies, to form & agree on a general Plan for the Regula-tion of that Trade. But as the good Purposes of this Design cannot be effectually answered with-out the Concurrence of all the Governments con-cerned therein; I thought it necessary to take the earliest Opportunity of requesting You will recommend it to your Assembly, to adopt the same Measure, and to co-operate with the other Colonies in promoting the Success of a Matter so essential to the Tran-quility & Prosperity of the whole.

Governor Golden informs me that he should lose no Time in communicating this Proposal to the Governor of Quebec; and I am now writing to Governor Eden on the same Subject. / I have the Honour to be

your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

John Penn.

His Excellency
The Rt. Hon^ble Lord Botetourt.

Copy of Lord Botetourt's Letter to Governor Penn,
dated March 24, 1770.

I have received your Excellency's Letter dated March 6th together with an Act of Assembly passed by your Province, entitled, An Act for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners who are or may be appointed by the Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies, to form & agree on a General Plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade; I will lay them both before the Assembly of this Dominion when they meet in May next, and will report their Determinations as immediately as possible _ I have the Honour to be

your Excellency's

very obedt humble Servt.

[The Act herein referred to (sent) is exactly the same with that passed in Virginia on the same Subject.]

[No 6]

Philadelphia April 21st 1770

My Lord

I have had the Honor to receive your Lordship's Letter of the 24th of last Month. I now beg Leave to inclose you a Copy of a Letter from Governor Colden to me, with a Copy also of one to him from the Governor of Quebec; by which your Lordship will perceive that those Gentlemen have agreed that

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the City of New York is the most convenient Place for the meeting of the Commissioners of the several Governments for forming the intended Plan for regulating the Indian Trade, & that Wm Golden & his Majesty's Council of New York are of Opinion, that their first meeting should be, on the tenth Day of July next, at that City.

If this Proposal should be approved by your Lordship, & it be agreed that the Commissioners of your Government shall attend there at the Time appointed; I beg your Lordship will be pleased to inform me thereof, when your Assembly have come to a Result on this Matter, that our Commissioners may receive Instructions accordingly.

I have the Honour to be, with great Respect

your Lordship's

Most obedient humble Servant

John Penn

His Excellency the Right
Hon.ble Lord Botetourt.

Quebec, 13th March, 1770

Sir,

I have received your Letter of the 6th of February last, together with a Copy of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of New York, appoint-

ing Commissioners to meet such as are or may be appointed by the neighbouring Colonies in Order to fix some general Plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade.

That a Concurrence of all the Colonies concerned in this beneficial Commerce to regulate the same especially in Regard to the vending of Spirits to the Savages, is essential to their several Interests, as well as to those of the Mother Country, I am perfectly satisfied; And that no Measures may be on our Part neglected towards the obtaining of such a Concurrence I am to assure you, that as soon as the Time & Place of meeting are fixed, I shall authorize proper Commissioners from this Province, to meet & discuss with [illegible] those of the other Colonies, this very weighty & important Business.

And as the City of New-York appears to me of all others the most centrical and convenient Situation for this Meeting, I should be well pleased it was pitched upon for that Purpose; & the more so as the Commissioners will thereby have it in their Power to avail themselves of your Advice & Assistance in framing such Regulations as may best answer the Intentions of Government.

When the Meeting is fixed, you will be so obliging as to give me Notice, that the Commissioners from this Province may repair thither with-

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out Loss of Time.

I am, with great Regard, Sir,

your most obedient

& most humble Servant

Guy Carleton

The Hon.ble Cadwallader

Colden Esq.r Lieu.t Governor

of the Province of New York.

New York, April 16th., 1770.

Sir.

The inclosed Copy of a Letter from Governor Carleton to me, will inform you, that he has agreed to send Commissioners from that Government, to meet those from the other Governments, for the Purpose of forming Regulations for the Indian Trade: and that he has named this City as the most convenient Place for the Commissioners to meet in.

Upon this the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council have advised me, as the best Method to save Time, to inform you that We are of Opinion, the first Meeting of the Commissioners should be the tenth Day of July next, in this City; Which, Sir, I hope will be agreeable to you, and that you will please to forward the Notice to the other Governments concerned, as I do at this Time to Governor Carleton.

I make no Doubt the Commissioners from Dela-
ware will be here by that Day.

I have the Honour to be

Sir

your most Obedt.
humble Servant.

Cadwallader Colden

The Honourable Governor Penn.

[p. 119] The above Copies were taken, & compared
by

John Blair jr.

[p 122] Endorsed. Lr Pres. Nelson's / of the 5th Febry N° 11

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[May 30. 1770.]

[P. 127]

Monday, the 21st of May - 10 Geo. III. 1770.

A Message from the Governor, by Mr. Walthoe:

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency, the Governor, has commanded me to lay before your House, & to recommend to your immediate Notice; certain Letters and Papers, relative to Indian Affairs.

And he presented the said Letters & Papers at the Bar.

Ordered, That the said Letters & Papers do lie upon the Table, to be perused by the Members of the House.

Tuesday, the 22d of May.

The House was moved, that the Letters & Papers relative to Indian Affairs, mentioned in his Excellency the Governor's Message to the House, which were Yesterday ordered to lie upon the Table, might be read.

And the same being read accordingly,

Ordered, That the said Message, Letters, & Papers, be taken into Consideration, To-morrow.

Resolved, That this House, will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committe of the whole House, to take into Consideration the Governor's Message & the Letters & Papers relative to Indian Affairs, therein mentioned.

[This Order, by several intermediate Continuances, was put off till Wednesday the 30th Instant.]

Wednesday, the 30th of May.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House

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to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into Consideration the Governor's Message, & the Letters & Papers, relative to Indian Affairs therein mentioned;

Ordered, That the said Message, Letters & Papers be referred to the said Committee.

Then the House resolved itself into the said Committee

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Bland took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Bland reported from the Committee, that they had come to a Resolution, which he read in his Place, & afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read, & is as followeth, viz.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it may be of essential Service to the Interest of this Colony, to appoint Commissioners to join those of the Northern Provinces, in considering of a Plan, for regulating the Trade of his Majesty's American Subjects, with the Indians.

The said Resolution on being read a second Time, was, upon the Question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

[p.ms]

Ordered that a Bill be brought in, pursuant to the said Resolution: & that Mr Bland, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Henry, & Mr. Treasurer do prepare & bring in the same.

Extracted from the printed Journals of the House of Burgesses, by

John Blair Jr.

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In Pursuance of which Resolution. the following Bill was accordingly brought in, & passed into a Law in the same Session.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners, who are, or may be, appointed, by the Legislatures of the Neighbouring Colonies, to form & agree upon a general Plan, for the Regulation of the Indian Trade.

I Whereas his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct, that the Regulations of the Indian Trade for the future shall be committed to the Care & Management of the Colonies; and whereas it is conceived, that the good Purposes thereby intended cannot be fully answered, without the Co-operation of the several Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies concerned therein; For obtaining whereof, Be it enacted by the Governor, Council, & Burgesses of this present General Assembly, & it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same, That Richard Bland, Patrick Henry, & Thomas Walker Esquires, be, & they are hereby appointed Commissioners on the Part of the Colony of Virginia, & fully authorized & impowered to meet & confer with such Commissioners as are, or shall be appointed by the several Legislatures of the Colonies of Quebec, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, & the three lower Counties on Delaware, to agree on a general Plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade.

II And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners for the Colony of Virginia,

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or such of them as shall meet the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, for the said neighbouring Colonies, shall with all convenient Speed, after such Meeting or Meetings, make full & perfect Report, or Reports, of such Regulations or Plan as they shall agree upon, in Conjunction with such other Commissioners as are, or may be, appointed by the Legislatures of the said neighbouring Colonies, to the Governor and Assembly of this Dominion, for the Time being, in Order that a proper Law or Laws may be passed, if the said Report, or Reports shall be by them approved.

III. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That Provision shall be made for paying the reasonable Expences which shall accrue on the Part of this Colony, in Performance of the Service aforesaid, [p.129] when the / Amount thereof shall be known, by some future Act or Acts of Assembly, to be passed for that Purpose.

[p.130] Endorsed. Extracts from the Journals / of the House of Burgesses / In Pres[t] Nelson's of / the 5[th] Febry N° 11.

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Spring Hill July 11. 1770 [P.M.]

Gentlemen

I did not receive any answer from Governor Penn. to my letter of the 16th of April to him 'till Friday last when it was too late to prevent the trouble of your coming to this place. Governor Carleton in his first letter to me, desired us to appoint the time for the Commissioners to meet at this place, without saying that the Summer Months would be inconvenient to the Commissioners from Quebec — In a letter I received from him last week he says the Gentleman from that Province cannot attend at this Season — We imagined that travelling in the winter from Quebec would be most inconvenient, & therefore chose the time mentioned in my letter to Mr. Penn.

I delivered all the letters & papers which I have received on this subject to Mr. Banyar, Secretary of this Province who will communicate them to you. However we are disappointed in the general meeting of the Commissioners your journey may not be altogether fruitless, if you think proper to confer with the Commissioners of this Province.

You may form a Plan so happily as to be adopted by all the Colonies & then you will not regret the trouble you have undergone for which

otherwise I shall be very sorry.

I shall be very glad to have the honour of your company at this house at any time when it may best suit you.

I am with much regard

Gent.

your most obedient

humble servant

Cadwallader Colden

To Richard Bland and
Patrick Henry Esquires

[p. 12]

New York 12th July 1770.

According to the appointment of the Legislatures of Virginia and New York the following Gentlemen met at the New York Chamber of Commerce as Commissioners of their respective Colonies for adopting some general plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade: Viz.

Colonel Richard Bland
Patrick Henry Esqr } Commissioners for Virginia

Mr Isaac Low
Mr Willm Mc Adam &
Mr John Thurman } Three of the Commissioners for New York

When the several Letters (whereof Copies are hereunto annexed) were read.

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No Commissioners having attended from the other Colonies, those of Virginia & New York did not think proper to proceed to business but will be rea-dy to meet at any other time and place which shall be agreed on by the Governors of the dif-ferent Colonies, concerned in the Indian Trade.

Richard Bland
Patrick Henry
Isaac Low
Wm Mc Adam
John Thurman

[P 151]

№ 1.

Sir,

I have received your Excellency's letter dated March the fifth together with an Act of Assembly passed by your province, entituled "an Act for ap-pointing Commissioners to meet with Commission-ers who are or may be appointed by the Legisla-ture of the neighbouring Colonies to form and a-gree on a general plan for the regulation of the Indian Trade;" will lay them both before the Assembly of this Dominion when they meet in May next, and will report their determinations upon that Sub-ject as immediately as possible.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellencys very obedient
humble Servt.

Botetourt.

Williamsburg
March 24. 1770.

His Excellency Govr. Penn

[P 152] No. 2.

Annapolis May 9. 1770

Sir

On friday I received the favour of your letter of the 24th of April with those of Messieurs Carleton and Colden enclosed, which with one from you of the 5 of March that I received some time ago, when from home with an inclosed Act of Assembly. I yesterday laid before the Council.

I must now inform your honour that our Assembly stands prorogued for the dispatch of business to the 7 of August, and I cannot with any conv-enience call them together sooner on this account; more particularly as I have not Officially received any information of his Majestys having left the Regulation of the Indian Trade to the management of the Colonies.

You may be assured that I shall at all times with the greatest pleasure concur with you in pro-

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moting the advantage of our respective provinces and will not fail laying before the house your Letters.—

you will please to take the trouble of informing me of any Regulations the Commissioners who do attend may propose as you must observe that no Commissioners from this Province can attend at the time fixed on for the first meeting.

I have the honour to be with great regard your obedient & very humble Servant

Robert Eden

Honourable John Penn Esqr.
Lieut. Governor of Pensylvania —

[p 153]

№ 3. Quebec 30 of May 1770.

Sir

Since the receipt of yours of the 16 of April, I have consulted with some persons most conversant in the Indian Trade whom I proposed to Commission for the intended meeting at New York, but am concerned that the Month of July, which you mention, is here where the Navigation is of very short duration, a time of so much hurry and business that it must prove of such inconvenience to them, as no Reward this Province can afford could anyways compensate,

and that in the winter in the Months of December & January is the only season in which they can attend that business.

If the meeting therefore is postponed Commissioners shall be sent from hence by the end of November or begining of December but if it cannot be deferred to that to that time. upon your communication (sic) of what the Commissioners of the several provinces resolve to propose for a general plan. we shall here consult how far the present circumstances of this Colony permit us to adopt it. and of our Determination herein you shall receive the earliest notice.

I am with great regard

Sir

your most obedt and

most hble Servt.

Grey (sic) Carleton

Honourable Cadwallader Colden Esqr.

Lieut Governor of New York

[D154] No. 14.

Sir.

The inclosed Act for appointing Commissioners &c passed the house of Burgesses yesterday and I have great

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reason to believe that it will receive the Sanction of this whole Legislature before the end of this week.

I have the honour to be

Sir

your Excellencys very obed.t

humble Servant

Botetourt.

Williamsburg

June 17. 1770.

His Excellency Governor Penn

N.s. Philadelphia the 28.th of June [illegible] 1770

Sir.

Immediately on receipt of your letter of the 16. of April, inclosing a copy of one from Governor Carleton, I wrote to Lord Botetourt and Governor Eden informing them of the propos'd time & place for the first meeting of the Commissioners. I now send you herewith Copies of their answers & also a Copy of a Law passed by ~~this house~~ the house of Burgesses in Virginia on the 16. of this Month.

You will perceive by Governor Eden's Letter that no Commissioners can be expected from Maryland to meet at New York at the time appointed as the Assembly of that Province will not be con-

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•vinced convened 'till the 4 of August.

The Commissioners of this Province have lately conferred together respecting their attendance at New York; and as they conceive they are not impowered by our Law to transact any business relative to the Indian Trade, unless they are met by Commis•sioners from all the Colonies particularly named in the Law. They have deferred coming to any determination whether to attend or not, till the 6 of next Month, yet if Commissioners from Virgi•nia should be here by that time on their way to New York, I am of opinion that ours will accom•pany them. For tho' no Commissioners should be sent by Maryland, the lower Counties or New Jersey, yet if the Legislatures of those Governments shall hereafter adopt the plan of Regulation agreed upon by the Commissioners who do meet it will answer the same purpose as if Commissioners had been sent by every Colony.

I have the honour to be
Sir
your most obedt. humble Servt.

John Penn

The honourable
Cadwallader Colden Esqr.

[P.M.S.] Endorsed. Proceedings of / the Commissioners from Virginia at / New York. /
In President Nelson's / No 114 of 27 Feb.y 1771

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[Sten. Index
[Vol. 20. 1770]

[p. 123]

At a Council held October 3d 1769.

Present, His Excellency.

John Blair, Thomas Nelson, & Robert Carter, Esquires.

His Excellency was pleased to communicate a Letter from Col. Adam Stephen dated September 27th signifying the Murder of two Indians; that the Indians highly resent the Conduct of our People, & threaten immediate Revenge; advising a Person of Weight being sent to assure the Indians that the Behaviour of those Men is repugnant to the Sentiments of Government; & that Orders issue for apprehending & bringing to Justice, the Malefactors; & referring for, further Particulars, to Col. Wilson of Hampshire, the Bearer of this Letter.

Also a Letter from Col. Felix Seymour of Hampshire, dated September 22d signifying his Apprehension, that they are at the Verge of a War with the Indians, enraged by a Sett of Fellows denominated Black Boys, residing he believes, chiefly in Pennsylvania and Maryland - and informing of the late Murder of several Indians - that one John Ryan had left his Family at Green Briar, gone out, & killed two Indians - that three Indians were also killed up that River some Time ago and that the poor People are daily running in from that back Country.

Col. Wilson appearing before the Board confirmed the Substance of the two Letters above mentioned, and affirmed that three Indians had been lately murdered within six Miles of his House. Col Wilson was required

ing the Board to reduce his Information into Writing, & make Oath to it.

The Council advised, that the Consideration of these Letters & Information, be postponed to the Begining of the ensuing General Court, for a fuller Board; and that his Lordship would be pleased, in his Answer to Col. Stephen & Col. Seymour, to signify his Detestation & Abhorrence of the late Outrages committed against the Indians, & his Desire that they would make the same known to them upon any Occasion that may offer, & assure them that all possible & legal Measures shall be taken to bring the present Offenders to Justice, & to prevent any Violences of the Kind hereafter.

At a Council held October 17th 1769

The Board having this Day maturely considered the Information communicated the 3d of this Instant, it was the Advice of the Council, & accordingly ordered, that a Proclamation immediately issue, offering a Reward of one hundred Pounds, for the apprehending & bringing to Justice each of the following Persons, to wit, Henry Judey and John Ryan, otherwise called, Crow Ryan, [illegible] charged with being principally concerned in the late Murders of Indians; and fifty Pounds for every one who shall be convicted of having been aiding or assisting therein.

At a Council held October 31st 1769.

His Excellency communicated a Letter from Col. Adam

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Stephen dated Winchester October 22d informing that one White, and a convict Servant of Capt Crawford, who had some Time before killed an Indian named Stephen, had been apprehended, & committed to Jail in Winchester, and been since rescued - that Abraham Fry at the Head of about seventy Men, with three of his Brothers, Jack, Joseph & Benjamin Fry, & one Joseph Black, were the most active in the said Rescue.

Upon which the Council advised, that the Attorney General be directed to take such Measures as he should judge most proper for bringing the Offenders to Justice.

At a Council held Decr 13th 1769.

His Excellency was pleased to communicate a Letter from Charles Edmonstone, commanding Officer at Fort Pitt dated November 6th, also a Letter from Col. George Wilson dated Novr 12th respecting the Disposition of the Indians on the Subject of the late Murders of their People, and signifying the Expediency of making some Presents to pacify them; Whereupon it was the Opinion of the Council, that every Step should be taken, to bring the Offenders to Justice, but they disapproved of giving any Presents.

At a Council held Febry 20th 1770.

His Excellency communicated to the Board an Information he had received of the Murder of Indians

Stephens lately committed on the Frontiers by one Ingham, otherwise called Ingman, who was now in the public Gaol in Williamsburg; Also a Letter from Col. Adam Stephen acquainting him that the said Indian was killed on Irishmans Run, but by his Manner of describing the Place, he was in Doubt, whether it was within the Limits of Virginia, & consequently, whether the said Ingham could be legally tried here, & desired the Advice of the Council thereon.

The Council, upon inspecting the Maps, were inclined to think, that Irishmans Run was within the Province of Pennsylvania; but for the greater certainty advised that the Attorney General should be desired to write to Mr. Keith, the Kings Attorney in Hampshire, & endeavour to learn from him, if any Process of Law has been ever served by an Officer of Virginia in the Parts where the said Run lies, to what Government the People there pay Taxes, & whether the Governor of Pennsylvania has not granted / [0125] Lands there.

They further advised his Lordship, that if it should appear by Mr. Keiths Answer, that the said Place is within this Government, the Attorney General be directed to take the most proper & speedy Measures, for having the said Ingham brought to his Trial; but if the Place aforesaid should be in Pennsylvania, they advised his Excellency to write to the Governor of that Province, informing him of

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the Circumstances of the Case, & that the Criminal be conveyed as soon as possible to Philadelphia, that he may be tried there according to Law. They also advised his Excellency to write to the Ministry, respecting the Boundary Line between Virginia & Pennsylvania, as it is presumed no Person attended on Behalf of the Crown, when the Commissioners for Pennsylvania extended their Line.

Copies;

Teste John Blair jr
Cl. Conc.

Endorsed. Extracts from the / Council Journals. [p. 126]
relative / to the Murder of Indians. /
In Presd. Nelsons / of the 5th Febry No: 11

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Observations on the several Acts of Assembly imposing Duties on Slaves.

The first Act imposing a Duty of 5 p⁰ 6ᵗ ad Valorem on all Slaves imported to be paid by the Buyers was passed the 5th and 6th of Geo. 2. 1732. Chap. 3. and these Duties were appropriated towards Defraying the Exigencies of Government, the Duties before imposed on Liquors being found from experience, inadequate to those purposes. This Duty on Slaves was to continue for four years only, but by subsequent Acts of Assembly was revived and continued from time to time until the 20th of April 1770. when it would have expired, if it had not been farther continued by the Act in Novr 1769, for three years longer. To this Act I don't find any objection. No other Duty appears to have been imposed upon Slaves until the 27th Geo. 2. 1754. About this time the War commenced on our Frontiers; the Assembly voted £10,000 which the then Treasurer was empowered to borrow at 6 p⁰ Ct. Interest, one p⁰ Ct more than the legal current Interest of the Country, to establish a Fund for the repayment of this Money, a Tax on Wheel Carriages, Ordinary Licences, legal process, and <u>additional</u> Duty of 5 p⁰ 6ᵗ ad Valorem was imposed upon all Slaves imported to be paid by the Buyers. These Taxes & Duties, were continued from time to time by subsequent Acts to the 14th of

February 1770 and were added after discharging the £10.000 borrowed in aid to the other Funds which had been established for the Redemption of the several large Emissions of paper money issued in the course of the late War.

The Assembly last Fall, from the low State of the Treasury and the exceeding great scarcity of Money in the Colony judged it absolutely necessary to emit £10.000 in paper Bills of Credit for the differ=ent purposes recited in the Act entituled "An Act for "for the better support of the contingent charges of "Government." It became necessary to establish a proper [p.60] Fund for the Redemption of these Notes, / especially as they were not declared a legal Tender, and finding from experience that the Taxes and Duties imposed by the Act in 1734 were least burthensome to Trade and the inhabitants of the Colony. the Assembly continued the Taxes on Writs, Ordinary Licences Wheel Carriages, and the 5 p Ct. additional Duty on Slaves which had been originally imposed by the last mentioned Act, and all which would have expired on the 11th of February 1770 to the 25th of October 1771; and as a farther security for the Redemption of the last Emission of paper Money, they also imposed a Duty of one Shilling and sixpence on each Hogshead of Tobacco shipped from the public Warehouses to continue for the same Term, in

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stead of the Duty of 2£ ℔ hogshead which had expired the 20th. of October 1769; so that the whole Duties on Slaves imported immediately from Africa into Virginia continue as they have been for many years at 10 ℔ Ct. one half of which is applyed to the Credit of the Publick general Account towards defraying the contingent charges of Government, agreeable to the Directions of the original Act in 1732. Other Duties on Slaves, in the course of the late War, were imposed for the purposes of Government, but they have all either been repealed or have expired by effluxion of time: except the Duty of 20 ℔ Ct. imposed on Slaves brought from Maryland, Carolina, and the West Indies by an Act passed in the 33d. Geo. 2. Capt. 1st. which is continued to the 20th. of April 1773. The Reasons which induced the Assembly to pass this Act are recited at large in the Preamble, and it is humbly conceived that it must operate to the advantages of Merchants trading immediately from the Coast of Africa to Virginia, in as much as the importers from Maryland, the West Indies or Carolina will be prevented so far as the influence of the penalty of the Act extends, from underselling them by running Slaves into the Colony and Disposing of them free from all Duties.

The Act passed in November 1769 for laying / 1769
an additional / Duty of 10 ℔ Ct. on Slaves, and which

was suspended 'till his Majesty's approbation should be obtained, is distinct and independent of all others: if her Majesty had been graciously pleased to give his Royal Assent thereto, the whole Duty on Slaves, imported immediately from Africa, would have been increased to 20 ℔ Ct. but as the Laws now stand, the Duty is 10 ℔ Ct. and no more, one half of which will expire next October; and whether upon any future Emergency of Government his Majesty may be pleased to withdraw so much of his last royal Instruction as restrains his Governor from giving his Assent to any other Act of Assembly which may extend the Limitation of this 5 ℔ Ct. additional Duty, so that in the whole the Duty on Slaves shall not exceed 10 ℔ Ct. must be submitted to his princely Wisdom.

Observations on the Reasons assigned for repealing "An Act for the Ease and Relief of the People by paying the Burgesses Wages in Money &c"

It is to be lamented that the Remoteness of our Situation from the Royal presence may too often subject our Assembly to some degrees of Censure, however unexceptionable their Conduct may be. The Strictures passed on this Act, are an Evidence of the truth of this observation. The Assembly of Virginia doth not presume to think they are authorized

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by any principle of the Constitution to Convene themselves, or to hold any Meeting unless regularly convened by the King's Governor or Commander in Chief. From a prudent Precaution many of our Acts of Assembly are made temporary and to con-tinue from such a period of time to the end of the next Session of Assembly. this gives the Legislature an opportunity of revising their Acts, and either continu-ing them or suffering them to expire. Upon Lord Botetourt's arrival the old Assembly was Dissolved; Writs were issued for electing a new house of Burgesses and the Assembly was by him commanded to meet in May 1769; the Assembly was regularly opened and proceeded to the Business recommended by his [p. 170]
Lordship; after they had continued Sitting for some time, but before any Bill was passed, or any part of the Business was perfected, his Lordship was pleased to Dissolve the Assembly; this they conceived, in parlia-mentary Language, could with propriety be deemed only a Convention and not a Session of Assembly. the new Assembly, when convened in the succeeding Fall, thought it material to mark the Distinction, as the Existance of many useful and Salutary Laws might depend upon its being properly understood; they there-fore not from any Attachment to a particular Word and without the most distant design of giving

the least umbrage adopted the Term Convention as warranted by the Law of Parliament and most expressive of their meaning. That this Convention or by what other name it may more properly be called (for a Session of Assembly it was not) was regularly convened by the King's Governor, must be evident from Lord Botetourt's giving his Assent to the Act for paying the Wages of the Members then assembled, which he hardly would have done, if they had assembled themselves irregularly and without proper authority from him.

Endorsed. In Mr Prest Nelsons / of the 27 March N° 16.

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A Remark on Mr Jackson's observation on the Act for exempting free Negroes &c from paying Levies.

[R171]

He says "it is a regulation of Finance, which, however fit to be suspended till his Majesty's pleasure be known appears to be well grounded and consistent with the general System of Finance in that Country."

May it not be material to observe, that the execution of this Act was not suspended because it was a regulation of Finance? Possibly this misconception of Mr Jackson's may be drawn into precedent, and our Assembly may be restrained from passing any Law hereafter without a suspending Clause, however necessary if it has but the Semblance of a regulation of Finance. The true reason why this Act was suspended, was because it altered the general Law concerning Tithables which had received his Majesty's Assent; the Governor therefore could not have Assented to this Act consistently with his Instructions, without a suspending Clause.

[F 172]

Endorsed. Inr Mr Privy Nelson's / of the 24 March No 16.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(No. 9.) Virginia Dec.r 15. 1770. [p. 17]

My Lord,

I now inclose a copy of the Accounts of his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents in this Colony to last October. which was passed yesterday in Council by the Receiver General: in which he hath not presumed to add the Article of £1405 - that Lord Botetourt had ordered him to pay out of it, 'till his Majesty's pleasure shall be signified by your Lordship.

Permit me my Lord to send you also a copy of the whole proceedings in Council from the 21st. of June to the 8th of November 1770.

I am

My Lord,

your Lordship's very respectful

Humble Serv.t

Wm. Nelson P.

Endorsed. Virginia Dec.r 15th. 1770 / Mr. President Nelson / (No. 9) / [p. 18]

Rd 7th Feb.y 1771 / Ent.d

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p.51]

The Acco.t of his Majestys Revenue of Quitrents &c. Arising within this Colony of Virginia, for the Year 1769.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Balance of the last Acco.t	£	1739	11. 5
To the Quitrents of the Northern Neck for the year 1769		6.	13. 4
To the Acco.t of Compositions for Escheated Lands			

Quitrents for the Year 1769.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money	Sheriffs Allowances	Amount.
Amelia				
Augusta	320000	£ 320. — —	£32. — —	288. — —
Albemarle	280000	£ 280. — —	£28. — —	252. — —
Accomack	23185H	£ 231. 17. 1.	£23. 3. 8.	208. 13. 5.
Amherst	272292	£ 272. 5. 10.	£27. 4. 7.	245. 1. 3.
Brunswick	38H1H2	£ 38H. 2. 10	£38. 8. 3.	345. 11H. 7.
Bedford	30000	£ 30. — —	£ 3. — —	27. — —
Buckingham	230062	£ 230. 1. 3.	£23. — 1.	207. 1. 2.
Caroline	250000	£ 250. — —	£25. — —	225. — —
Charles City				
Cumberland				
Chesterfield	120000	£ 120. — —	£12. — —	108. — —
Charlotte	190000	£ 190 — —	£19. — —	171. — —
Dinwiddie	269265	£ 269 5. 3.	£26. 10. 6.	242. 6. 9.
Elizabeth City	31916	£ 31. 18. 4	£ 3. 3. 10.	28. 11H. 6.
Essex	1H8751	£ 148. 15. —	£ 14. 17. 6.	133. 17. 6.
Gloucester	80000	£ 80 — —	£ 8. — —	72. — —
Goochland	131322	£ 131. 6. 5.	£13. 2. 8	118. 3. 9.
Hanover	120000	£ 120. — —	£12. — —	108. — —
Henrico	129862	£ 129 17. 3.	£12. 19. 8.	116. 17. 7.
Halifax		— —		
James City	60000	£ 60 — —	£ 6. — —	54. — —

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money			Sheriffs allowances			Amount.		
Isle of Wight	14697 5	£146	19	6	£14	13	11	132	5	7
King William	140000	£140	—	—	£14	—	—	126	—	—
King & Queen	.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Lousa	.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Lunenburgh	190165	£190	3	3	£19	—	4	171	2	11
Middlesex	.78757	£78	15	2	£7	17	6	70	17	8
Mecklenburgh	.....	....	...	..	...	...	..	....	..	..
Nansemond	.....	.....	..	..	...	..	..	....	..	..
Norfolk	.....	.....	...	..	.....	..	.....	..	..	
Northampton	103195	£103	3	11	£10	6	4	92	17	7
New Kent	.....	.....	....	.....	..	.....	...	...		
Orange	.....	.....	..	..	....	..	..	.....	...	...
Prince George	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	...	...	
Princess Anne	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...			
Prince Edward	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...			
Pittsylvania	.....	.....	...	..	....	...	..	.....	...	...
Spotsylvania	243523	£243	10	5	£24	7	—	219	3	5
Surry	100000	£100	—	—	£10	—	—	90	—	—
Southampton	200000	£200	—	—	£20	—	—	180	—	—
Sussex	130000	£130	—	—	£13	—	—	117	—	—
Warwick	.43326	£43	6	6	£4	6	7	38	19	11
York	.69688	£69	13	9	£6	19	4	62	14	5
									1252	12 —
								£	1650	16 9

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Brought Over.... £ 216 5 0 | 16 | 9

Arrears of Quitrents Paid in the Year 1769.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for.	Paid in Money			Sheriffs Allowances.			Amount.		
Augusta.... 1767	151355	£ 151	7	1	£ 15	2	8	£ 136	14	5
Albemarle...1768	219711	£ 219	14	3	£ 21	19	5	£ 197	14	10
Ditto.....1767	.35777	£ 35	15	7	£ 3	11	7	£ 32	4	--
Ditto.....1764	.86969	£ 86	19	5	£ 8	13	11	£ 78	5	6
Accomack....1768	..7934	£ 7	18	8	£ -	15	10	£ 7	2	10
Ditto.....1766	.53959	£ 53	19	2	£ 5	7	11	£ 48	11	3
Brunswick....1768	.18814	£ 18	16	4	£ 1	17	7	£ 16	18	9
Bedford.....1768	138932	£ 138	18	8	£ 13	17	10	£ 125	--	10
Buckingham..1767	.22837	£ 22	16	9	£ 2	5	8	£ 20	11	1
Ditto.....1766	.30537	£ 30	10	9	£ 3	1	1	£ 27	9	8
Ditto.....1765	.23360	£ 23	7	2	£ 2	6	8	£ 21	--	6
Caroline.....1768	.30000	£ 30	--	--	£ 3	--	--	£ 27	--	--
Ditto.....1766	.17149	£ 17	3	--	£ 1	14	4	£ 15	8	8
Cumberland 1768	.82048	£ 82	1	--	£ 8	4	1	£ 73	16	11
Chesterfield..1768	130000	£ 130	--	--	£ 13	--	--	£ 117	--	--
Charlotte...1768	150000	£ 150	--	--	£ 15	--	--	£ 135	--	--
Ditto.....1767	.22910	£ 22	18	2	£ 2	5	10	£ 20	12	4
Essex.....1768	149098	£ 149	2	--	£ 14	18	2	£ 134	3	10
Gloucester..1768	.85573	£ 85	11	5	£ 8	11	1	£ 77	--	4
Ditto.....1767	.17793	£ 17	15	10	£ 1	15	7	£ 16	--	3
Hanover...1768	.60000	£ 60	--	--	£ 6	--	--	£ 54	--	--
Ditto.....1767	.28560	£ 28	11	2	£ 2	17	1	£ 25	14	1
Henrico....1768	125752	£ 125	15	--	£ 12	11	6	£ 113	3	6
Ditto.....1767	.66444	£ 66	8	11	£ 6	12	10	£ 59	16	1
Hallifax...1768	.80000	£ 80	--	--	£ 8	--	--	£ 72	--	--
James City.1768	.82444	£ 82	8	11	£ 8	4	10	£ 74	4	1
Ditto.....1767	.11584	£ 11	11	8	£ 1	3	2	£ 10	8	6

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money	Sheriffs Allowances	Amount
Isle of Wight 1768	.68433	£68 8.. 8	£6 16.. 10	£61 11.. 10..
King William 1768	144205	£144 4.. 1..	£14 8 4	£129 15.. 9..
Sussex..... 1768	236300	£236 6.. ..	£23 12.. 7..	£212 13.. 5..
Northumd. 1768	150000	£150	£15	£135 .. ..
Kent..... 1768	100000	£100	£10	£90 .. ..
Orange..... 1767	.91365	£191 7.. 4	£19 2.. 9..	£172 4.. 7..
Glocestershire 1767	.18933	£18 18.. 8..	£18 17.. 10	£17 .. 10..
Surrey..... 1768	.45037	£45 .. 9..	£4 10 1	£40 10.. 8..
Southampton 1768	.70000	£70	£7	£63 .. ..
Sussex..... 1768	158666	£158 13.. 4..	£15 17.. 4..	£142 16.. ..
Ditto.... 1767	.33975	£5 7.. 6..	£.. 10.. 9..	£4 16.. 9..
Ditto..... 1764	.28391	£28 7.. 10..	£2 16.. 9..	£25 11.. 1..
Warwick.... 1768	.43604	£43 10.. 1..	£4 7.. ..	£39 3.. 1..
York..... 1768	.36138	£36 2.. 9..	£3 12.. 3..	£32 10.. 6..
Ditto..... 1767	.34158	£34 3.. 2..	£3 8.. 4..	£30 14.. 12
Ditto.... 1766	.34158	£34 3.. 2	£3 8.. 4..	£30 14.. 12
Ditto.... 1765	.38492	£38 9.. 10..	£3 16.. 11..	£34 12.. 11..
Ditto... 1762	.20339	£20 6.. 10..	£2 .. 8..	£18 6.. 2..	3017.. 15.. 6
Received of Sundry Persons in several Counties.....				71.. 1.. ..
				£3088 16.. 6..

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[p. 53]

The Reciver General doth Discharge himself

By paid to the Honorable and Reverend Robert Cholmondeley on his Majesty's Warrant one Years Allowance ending the 25th of October 1770...	£.	150	— —
By paid to James Abercrombie Esqr on his Majesty's Warrant one years Allowance to the 21st. of September 1770.....		200	— —
By paid to Mr. Commissary Horrocks on his Majesty's Warrant one years Salary ending the 25 th of October 1770.....		100	— —
By two Warrants to the Attorney General for one Years Salary ending the 25 th. of October 1770.....		70	— —
By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's the 22d. of December 1769 for paying to Thomas Bradshaw Esqr or to his Assigns.....		4240	— —
By Allowance of ½ p Ct. for Negotiating the Bills of Exchange in London.....		36	14 10
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p Ct. on £ 7348 1 10		367	8 1
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum.		367	8 1
So that the Sum Disburst amounts to.	£	5531	11 —
And there will remain due to Balance this Acct.		19208	2 3
	£	24739	13 3

Rd. Corbin ERG

[N54]

I have Examined the within Acco^{t} of his Majesty's Revenue & Warrants for the Year 1769 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by Richard Corbin Esq^{r} Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to twenty four thousand seven hundred thirty nine Pounds thirteen Shillings and three Pence and the Discharge to five Thousand five Hundred thirtyone Pounds eleven Shillings both truly Stated. So that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for balance of this Acco^{t} nineteen Thousand two hundred eight Pounds two Shillings and three Pence Sterling. —

John Blair D. Aud^{r}

Dec^{r} 14th 1770.

The within Acco^{t} Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq^{r} his Majesty Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by Richard Corbin Esq^{r} Receiver General.

Wm Nelson P.

Endorsed. In Mr President Nelsons / (No 9) of 15 Dec^{r} 1770. / (1)

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[p 105]

The Accot: of his Majestys Revenue of 2d 1/2 Hogshead
Arising within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th.
of October 1770, to the 25 th of April 1771.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.			
To Balance of the last Accot:	£ 244.	11..	—
The Accot: of the Upper District of James River	1338.	—	5..
The Accot: of the Lower District of James River	500.	2..	3..
The Accot: of the District of York River	238..	5..	7..
The Accot: of the District of Rappahannock River	416.	3..	9..
The Accot: of the District of South Potomack	423.	9..	10..
The Accot: of the Port of Accomack	24.	10..	10..
The Accot: of sundry Rights of Land Sold	331.	15..	7..
The Accot: of Fines and Forfeitures	40.	9..	7..
So that the whole Receipt amounts to	£3557.	10..	10..
And there will remain due to the Receiver General to balance this Accot:	141..	10..	3..
	£3699.	1..	1..
The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the Payment of the following Sums.			
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the President...	£ 1000.	—	—
By a Warrant for Ditto to the Gentlemen of the Council....	600.	—	—
By a Warrant to the Judges and other Officers of a Court of Oyer and Terminer	100	—	—

By a Warrant to the Honble and Reverend Robert Cholmondeley Auditor of the Plantations for half a years Salary.....	50	--	--
By a Warrant to James Abercrombie Esqr. Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs for Ditto.....	100	--	--
By a Warrant to John Randolph Esqr. for his Majestys Attorney General for Ditto.....	135	--	--
By a Warrant to John Blair junr. Esqr. Clerk of his Majestys Council for Ditto.....	75	--	--
By a Warrant to the Adjutants for half a Years Salary....	160	--	--
By a Warrant to James Anderson Armourer for Ditto.....	6	--	--
By a Warrant to the Gunners of the Batteries for Ditto.....	12	10	--
By a Warrant to the Ministers for their attendance one General Court.....	8	--	--
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors House.....	34	9	6
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges.....	1075	3	4
By Allowance of ½ p^{ct} on £2322-16-4 for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London.....	11	12	3
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p^{ct} on £3312-19-10.....	165	13	--
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	165	13	--
	£3699	1-	1-

Rd Corbin D R G

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I have Examined the within Accot of his Majestys Revenue commencing the 25th of October 1770 and Ending the 25th of April 1771. and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by Richard Corbin Esqr Receiver General and find the same truly Stated, and that there is due to the said Receiver General for balance thereof one Hundred forty one Pounds ten Shillings and three Pence Sterling.

John Blair D. Audr

May 7th 1771.

The within Accot Compared and Examined by John Blair Esqr Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by Richard Corbin Esqr Receiver General.

Wm Nelson P.

Endorsed. Virginia. / Accot of Revenue of 2d p Pound / on Tobacco, from the 25th of / Octr 1770 to the 25th April 1771. / In Mr President Nelsons / of the 18th May 1771.

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No 7. Williamsburg ... March 1772. [p 17]

My Lord,

The 18th of February I was honoured with the Duplicate of your Lordship's Letter No 5, dated the 14th of November 1771, which is the only one that I have received from your Lordship since my arrival in this Government. I rejoice most sincerely with your Lordship at the good accounts which are received of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's health.

The Boundary line between this Colony and the hunting Grounds of the Cherokee Indians hath been run, / a Plan of which I herewith transmit to Your Lordship. This service was performed by a Mr Donelson and others appointed for that purpose, who were attended by several Chiefs of the Indians concerned; and therefore, we have good ground of hope that no dispute will, for the future arise on this Subject between us & those Indians.

Your Lordship will observe that this Line is not exactly run according to the Instructions formerly sent by your Lordship to Mr Stuart the Superintendant of Indian Affairs, but that it takes in a larger tract of Country, [p 18] than by those Instructions they had permission / to include, though greatly short of what the Colony, by their Memorial to Lord Botetourt; which has been transmitted to your Lordship, were desirous of obtaining.

The Commissioners, upon their entering on this

business, found the country thro' which the proposed line was to run, so mountainous, rugged and difficult of Access, that they could not have accomplished it in many Months, nor without an expence that would have been enormous, but they have, nevertheless, conducted it as nearly as possible, conformable to their orders, having only deviated from them, as your Lordship will see by the Map, by continuing from the point on Holstein's river, where it is intersected by the Division Line of this Colony and North Carolina, down that river a small distance, to a place from whence they had an easier access, than was any where else to be found, to the head of Louisa river; which they follow to its conflux with the Ohio.

Thus, except where they cross from Holstein's to Louisa river, which being of no great distance and the country passable, they have been able to be particularly careful in [p 49] marking, they have established a natural boundary, that can never be mistaken, and must forever banish all dispute and contention about it, and, by this Line are taken in a great number of families who had settled without the intended line, and who, if that had been adopted, would be excluded from the Government and Protection of this Colony, to their great detriment if not utter ruin; The Commissioners thought these reasons would justify their making an alteration which is evidently calculated to

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answer so many good purposes. and more especially as it was done, not only with the consent of the Indians themselves, but at their earnest desire, as the Talk, which I transmit to your Lordship, will testify.

It will give great concern to the Colony, if they find that His Majesty disapproves of this Line, but if it should be reversed, there is the strongest reason to fear, that it will occasion the renewal of much confusion and bloodshed in that part of the Country; as a boundary, which Indians of several nations do so frequently pass, marked only by trees, must cause eternal disputes between them & our people, who are hunters, like them, & at best but on a very bad footing together, moreover, it would necessarily [p 46] be attended with great expence to the Colony. and very considerable loss to a number of poor people, therefore, I think it my duty to beseech, that your Lordship will use your endeavours to obtain the Royal confirmation of it: And I likewise must intreat that an Answer may be returned to me as soon as possible, the Country being extremely anxious about this matter, as the Indians, who have been promised that they should, in the Spring be fully satisfied about it, may probably grow impatient of the delay.

Whatever boundary be determined upon, there will be a very considerable tract of Country unpatented, and His Majesty's Council are of opinion that the Governor

by his Instructions, is prevented from granting those vacant lands; the consequence of which prevention is, manifestly, extremely detrimental to the Colony & prejudicial to the Interests of His Majesty; for the people of the back parts of these & of the neighbouring Colonies finding that Grants are not to be obtained, do seat themselves without any further formalities, wherever they like best, by which means, the good lands will be all occupied, and shortly, nothing but the bad remain; whereas, if restrictions did not [p. 41] | prevent it, the good and the bad would be granted together and the people well satisfied, to the great improvement of the whole country, and increase of His Majesty's quitrents, but as it is, what remains, and which must be considerable in a mountainous country, will never be taken up at all, by which it is evident how much the Country must suffer, and His Majesty's quit rent fail of the advancement which it ought to acquire.

The ill success of the pains which I took and the representations which I, in consequence, made to your Lordship, upon the restrictions which were laid upon me in my other Government, with respect to the New Hampshire Lands, would have prevented me from again troubling your Lordship on the like subject, if the emolument, which would result to me thereby, was not so insignificant, that I can, with safety assure your Lordship, I have, now, no other motive than my duty to His

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Majesty and Zeal for his interest.

I transmit to your Lordship my Speech & the Addresses of the Council & the House of Burgesses on the opening of the Assembly, on the 10th of February which [p.42] still continues sitting.

I also inclose the Journals of the Council from the 17th of July to the beginning of this Session of Assembly.

This Letter was written, with intention to be dispatched soon after the meeting of the Assembly, but no ship having sailed since that time, I have an opportunity of adding, that, in the progress of our Business, the greatest harmony and most perfect good temper have subsisted between the different branches of the Legislature and among each other; and that some new laws are likely to result, which will produce very advantageous Effects to the country, and I am in hopes, will prove agreeable to His Majesty and His Ministers, as also, that I shall obtain the satisfaction of having my conduct, hitherto, approved of by both: My endeavours to deserve it shall never cease.

I have since received your Lordships original Letter No. 5.

I inclose a Petition of sundry people in behalf of [p.43] two persons whose recognizances have been forfeited by the imprudence of a man for whom they became securities for his good behaviour: also a letter and proceeding of the General Court, referred to therein, from a Gentleman

who is the Representative of the County where two other persons live whom he applies for: I must beg your Lordships intercession in both cases, the parties being utterly unable to pay these several penalties, without the ruin of their numerous families, and hope, through Your Lordships means to be authorised to relieve these poor people according to the prayer of the said Petition and letter.

I am,

My Lord.

Your Lordships

most obedient

humble Servant.

Dunmore

P.S. I have laid before the Assembly your Lordships Letter relative to a Copper Coinage; and as soon as they come to any Resolution upon it, I will communicate it to your Lordship. D.

[...] Endorsed. Williamsburg Virginia / March 1772 / Earl of Dunmore. / (No 4) / Rx 25 May / Entd

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[p.51]

Virginia Sct.

At a General Court held at the Capitol the 17th Day of Octr 1771.

Our Lord the King

against

Abraham Fry, Joseph Fry & Benjamin Fry of the parish of Frederick in the County of Frederick Labourers . . . . Defts

} Upon an Indictment for an assault and misdemeanor

This Day came as well the Attorney General as the said Defts by their Attorney and the said Defts Abraham & Joseph relinquishing their former Plea because they will not contend with our Lord the King say that they are Guilty in manner and form as in the said Indictment against them is alledged Therefore It is considered by the Court that for such their offence the said Abraham and Joseph make their fines (Clearly 00) with our Lord the King each of them by the payment of one hundred pounds that they pay the costs of this prosecution and may be taken &c. And as to the Deft Benjamin this Indictment is discontinued the Attorney General not further (Said) prosecuting the same against him.

Ben: Waller

[p. 52]

Endorsed. Petition & letter / praying the remission / of certain Fines / In the Earl of Dunmore's / of - March Nº 4. / (14)

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[p 63]

The Chickasaw Mankillis Talk to Col. Donelson.

Brother

I have been a messenger sent by the Great W. to assist You in rung the Bound.y line & I hope that you are pleased wt my Conduct I have no more to say but shall listen to wt the Warrior shall say to you

The Little Carpenter's Talk

Brother

As we are now going to part & have finished the line I hope Agreeable to both parties I beg that You will carry a Short Talk from me to the New Governor & beloved men of Virginia — When You met us with our Father at Long Coane. It was then Agreed that the line should run to the mouth of New River, but we have altered that Course a little & I hope my Father as well as my people will Approve of it — I have likewise given away Some land by the River Side (meaning Holston) as my Brothers were Settled upon it & I pittied them — This Belt I sent to the Govr. but he is not to imagine, that altho there are black beads upon it, that I have any bad Talks to give wt it — the Reason is, that the Western Indians Comes frequently to our Nation & kills both the Red & white People — It is a long Time Since we have had any Trade from Virginia. We should be still glad of having Traders from that Province as the path is now

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Straight between us —— It is true the Enemy fre-
-quents that path but we shall help to Escort them
along — Lol! Bird Send Traders Once among us
and we took all the Scare we could of them.
It happened very unfortunate that a party of our
people had been killed in Virginia which caused
Crooked Talks between us, Mr Boyd With some Young
men have likewise been killd near our Towns which
[new] made the Breach still wider. / but I belive our Young
Men had no hand in it Otherwise I Should have
found it out & would inform my Brother Scotchie of
it from whom I hide nothing ——.

Brother. I now hold you by the hand (meant
Colo Donelson) and I thank you for being so Ready to
Oblige us Since we met you — I have no more to tell
you at present. but to give my Talk and this
Belt to the Governor of Virginia as a Token of my
friendship.

Brother

I Expect that you will inform the Governor
that we are daily infested with Some white hunt-
-ers from your Province but as the Boundary line is
now plain. they will hunt on their own Lands
if not; that they may be Compelld to do it ——

I have got one thing to tell you. and that
is, that a Trader who lives now below the Great

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Island Solicits us to remain there. But we cannot allow of it; The Enemy passes & repasses that way. they may Robb & kill him, & all his people, & be laid upon our people — But if he is inclin'd to Trade with us he must go to our Towns & we shall be very glad of it — I have no more to say. But that I hold you fast by the hand as my Friend & Brother

Attakullakulla

Endorsed. Cherokee Talk. / In the Earl of Dunmores / of the — March 1772. No 7. / (5)

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Williamsburg 12th March 1772 [1772]

My Lord

The misdemeanor as Expressed by the inclosed copy of the proceedings of the general Court against Abraham and Joseph Fry, was the rescue of Two men who had been committed on a slight Suspicion of having killed an Indian on the Monongalia River. No men in the Community had shown a more laudable Spirit than the Frys. They had upon every Occasion marched in quest of the enimy at their own private charge. That family made a brave stand at the House of one of the brothers to the great protection of that frontier, tho' they were by no means exempt from the most striking scenes of hor-rour, Amongst which the brother of Abraham Fry's Wife, With his Wife and Children; together with many others were at one time, with every mark of Obscenity inhumanly Butchered. At another time as they were Pursuing they found a worthy ma-tron, who's Two sons were present, cruelly Murdered, and with Savage insolence quite Exposed. [070] /They at that time wrested out of the hands of those Barba-rian's Two innocent Young Women & a Lad, and as one of those rescued Offenders, and his relations had shared in all the distressing Vicissitudes attending those people these Circumstances acted powerfully on

the minds of those men and hurried them on to Commit an Act that they have ever since Sincerely regreted. The party even Proceeded to retake one of the bailiffs and gave him up to Justice. They have generously put themselves upon the mercey of the Court and confessed thier guilt. There is no men that would act with more Loyalty and Spirit in support of goverment. Their Possessions are only small farms with neither Servants or Slaves & have numerous familys of children. upon the whole, I have been long personally acquainted with those distressed men, and do aver that they have in every other instance maintained the most unblemished characters, and hope they will be thought intitled to every Possible Lenity. Thus, My Lord, have I, relying on your great humanity and goodness of heart, presumed, to State in artless terms this train of simple facts. I [2 77] beg Pardon for having / so long detained your Lordship and

I am with all Possible deference

Your Lordships Most

Obedient and Very

Humble Sert.

Robt. Rutherford.

Addressed.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT

[N° 78]

Addressed. To

His Excellency the Right Hon.ble John Earl of Dunmore
his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor general of the
Colony of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same.

Williamsburg.

Endorsed. Mr. Rutherford's / Letter to the Earl / of Dun-
-more / In the Earl of Dunmore's / of March 1772 N.7.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(No 9.) Whitehall June. 6. 1772. [P 811]

John Earl of Dunmore.

My Lord,

I have received your Lordship's Dispatches No.ys and 8, and have laid them before The King.

The deviation in the Indian Boundary Line made by the Commissioners who were appointed to mark it out in consequence of the Treaty with the Cherokees, at the same time that it very much surprises, appears to me to be a matter of very great moment, and to require the most serious attention; and as that Treaty was the result of the unanimous opinion of His Majesty's Confi-dential Servants, that it was expedient for the true interest of this Country, that the Settle-ments of His Majesty's Subjects should be confined to the limits prescribed by that Treaty, it will be my duty, before I submit my own opinion to His Majesty upon the alteration which has been made, to receive their Sentiments upon this pro-ceeding.

In the meantime as it appears by your Lordship's letter that the Council have (I suppose upon some Doubt being entertained with regard to your powers of granting Lands beyond the Line prescribed by the Proclamation of 1763 &c.

properly given their opinion against the making any such Grants. I am commanded by
[illegible] The King to / signify to your Lordship His Majesty's
approbation of that advice: and to repeat that
it is His Majesty's Pleasure, that no such Grants
be made on any account whatever without His Majesty's express Orders for that purpose.

I am very happy to find that the House of Burgesses concur in the ideas concerning a Copper-coinage, contained in my letter No. 11, and as I should be glad to see a measure of so much advantage to the Colony carried into execution as speedily as may be, I hope they have not failed to appoint some proper person to solicit this business in the different Offices through which it must pass; for my own part I will give every facility that depends upon me in order to the acceleration of it.

I am &c.

Hillsborough:

[illegible] Endorsed. Draft to / Earl of Dunmore. / June 6th. 1772 / (No. 9) / Entd.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

N:9. Williamsburg. 1st May 1772. [No 9]

My Lord

The Acts of Assembly, Journals &c. are not yet ready for Sending, but I transmit to your Lordship an Address of the house of Burgesses, in their last Sitting, to his Majesty praying that the legislature of this Colony may not be restrained from passing a law which, as it appears to me, is evidently calculated for the good of this Country, and, with it, the interest of Great Britain. I hope your Lordship will present the said Address, and endeavour to dispose His Majesty, to acquiesce in the desire of a Country whose loyalty and affection have been allway conspicuous, and whose importance to the Mother Country, gives them a title to expect to be considered before those trading people in England, whose particular interest it may be to oppose this request.

The people of this Colony are very anxious for an Act to lay an additional duty upon the importation of Slaves, [N. 92] in order to restrain the introduction of people, the Number of whom, already in the Colony, gives them Just cause to apprehend the most dangerous Consiquences therefrom, and therefore makes it necessary that they should fall upon means, not only of preventing their increase, but alss of lessening their number, and the interest of the Country would Manifestly require the total expulsion of them.

At present the Negroes are double the Number of white people in this Colony, which, by the natural increase,

and the great addition of new imported ones every year, is Suffitient to allarm not only this Colony, but all the Colonies of America; but Supposing that, by unremitted observance of their conduct, a rigorous exertion of the Laws relating to them, and the most examplary punishment of all the refractory (a lamentable necessity for a Country to be under) they might so far Succeed as ever to prevent any insurrection from being Contrived among them, yet in case of a War (which may probably often happen) with Spain, or indeed any other power, that might make an attack upon this Colony, the people, with great reason, tremble at the facility that an enemy would find in procuring Such a body [p 93] of men; attached by no tye to/ their Masters or to the Country, on the contrary it is natural to Suppose their Condition must inspire them with an aversion to both, and therefore are ready to join the first that would encourage them to revenge themselves; by which means a Conquest of this Country would inevitably be effected in a very Short time, it cannot therefore but be a Matter of the greatest concern, to find proper means of averting a Calamity so alarming.

I am, My Lord, / Your Lordship's
Most Obedient/ humble Servant

Dunmore.

The Earl of Hillsborough.

[p 93] Endorsed. Williamsburg Virginia / 1st May 1772. / Earl of Dunmore / (No. 9) / R: 8 June / Encl.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[1775]

To the Kings most excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the House of Burgesses of Virginia.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave with all humility to approach your Royal Presence.

The many Instances of your Majesty's benevolent Intentions and most gracious Disposition to promote the prosperity and happiness of your Subjects in the Colonies, encourage us to look up to the Throne, and implore your Majesty's paternal Assistance in averting a Calamity of a most alarming Nature.

The Importation of Slaves into the Colonies from the Coast of Africa hath long been considered as a Trade of great Inhumanity, and, under its present Encouragement, we have too much reason to fear will endanger the very Existence of your Majesty's American Dominions.

We are sensible that some of your Majesty's Subjects in Great Britain may reap Emoluments from this sort of Traffick, but when we consider that it greatly retards the Settlement of the Colonies with more useful Inhabitants, and may, in Time, have the most destructive Influence, we presume to hope that the Interest of a few will be disregarded when placed in Competition with the Security and happiness of such Numbers

of your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Deeply impressed with these Sentiments, we most humbly beseech your Majesty to remove all those Restraints on your Majesty's Governors of this Colony which inhibit their assenting to such Laws, as might check so very pernicious a Commerce.

Your Majesty's ancient Colony and Dominion of Virginia hath at all Times and upon every Occasion been entirely devoted to your Majesty's sacred person and Government, and we cannot forego this Opportunity of renewing those Assurances of the truest Loyalty and warmest Affection, which we have so often, with the greatest Sincerity, given to the best of Kings, whose Wisdom and Goodness we esteem the surest pledges of the happiness of all his people.

Peyton Randolph,
Speaker.

p96

Endorsed. Address of the House / of Burgesses of Virginia / to the King. / In the Earl of Dunmore's / of the 1st May 1772. No. 9. /

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Accot of his Majestys Revenue of 2/ff Hogshead &c Arising [2?]
within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of April
1771 to the 25th. of October following.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.	
To the Accot of the Upper District of James River	£1570. 14. 7.
The Accot of the Lower District of James River	502. 5. 10.
The Accot of the District of York River	894. 8. 4.
The Accot of the District of Rappahannock River	943. 14. 3.
The Accot of the District of South Potomack	981. 6. 7.
The Accot of the Port of Accomack	---. --. --.
The Accot of sundry Rights of Land Sold	298. 6. 3
The Accot of Fines and Forfeitures	---. --. --.
	£5140. 15. 10.
The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the Payment of the following Sums.	
By Balance of the last Accot	£1141. 6. 3
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the President	1000. -. -.
By a Warrant for Ditto to the Gentlemen of the Council	600. -. -.
By a Warrant to the Judges, & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100. -. -.
By a Warrant to the Honble & Reverend Robert Edmondely Auditor of the Plantations for half a years Salary.	50. -. -.
By a Warrant to James Abercrombie Esqr Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs for Ditto	100. -. -.

By a Warrant to John Randolph Esq.r his Majesty's Attorney Generall for D.o	135.-	--	--
By a Warrant to John Blair junr. Esq.r Clerk of his Majesty's Council for D.o	75.-	--	--
By a Warrant to the Adjutants for half a Year's Salary...	160.-	--	--
By a Warrant to James Anderson Armourer for Ditto.....	6.-	--	--
By a Warrant to the Gunners of the Batteries for Ditto.....	12.-	10.-	--
By a Warrant to the Ministers for their attendance one Genl Court	12.-	--	--
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governor's House.....	418.-	6.-	9.-
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges.....	339.-	5.-	--
By Allowance of ½ p.ct on £3907.-14.-1. for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London.....	19.-	10.-	9.-
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p.ct on £5140.-15.-10.....	257.-	--	9.-
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum..	257.-	--	9.-
So that the Sum Disburst amounts to.....	3683.-	14.-	3.-
And there will remain due to balance this Acco.t	1457.-	11.-	7.-
Rd Corbin D. R. G.	5140.-	15.-	10.-

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

I have Examined the within Acco.t of his Majesty's Revenue [p.1o] Commencing the 25th of April 1771 and Ending the 25th of October following and have Compared every Article with its proper Vouchers produced by Richard Corbin Esq.r Receiver General, and find the same truly Stated. and that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for balance thereof fourteen Hundred fifty seven Pounds Eleven Shillings and seven Pence Sterling.

John Blair jr.
pr John Blair D. Aud.r

November the 2d. 1771.

The within Acco.t Compared and Examined by John Blair junr. Esq.r (for Jno. Blair Esq.r Deputy Auditor) was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by Richard Corbin Esq.r Receiver General.

Dunmore.

[p.12]
Endorsed. Account of the Revenue / of 2s. pr Hhead of Tobacco / from 25 April 1771 to 25 / Octob.r / In the Earl of Dunmore's / of the 9th. Novemb.r N° H.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Accot. of his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents &c. arising within this Colony of Virginia for the Year 1770.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Balance of the last Accot.	£	19208	2 - 3.
To the Quitrents of the Northern Neck for the year 1770		6.	13. 4.
To the Accot of Compositions for Escheated Lands		19.	13. 9.

Quitrents for the Year 1770.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for.	Paid in Money	Sheriffs Allowances	Amount.
Amelia	290000	£290 - -	£ 29 - -	£ 261 - -
Augusta	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Albemarle	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Accomack	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Amherst	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Brunswick	390000	£390 - -	£ 39 - -	351 - -
Bedford	230000	£230 - -	£ 23 - -	207 - -
Buckingham	50000	£ 50 - -	£ 5 - -	45 - -
Botetourt	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Caroline	294422	£294 8 5	£ 29 8 10	264 19 7
Charles City	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Cumberland	105000	£105 - -	£ 10 10 -	94 10 -
Chesterfield	70000	£ 70 - -	£ 7 - -	63 - -
Charlotte	130000	£130 - -	£ 13 - -	117 - -
Dinwiddie	271042	£271 - 10	£ 27 2 1	243 18 9
Elizabeth City	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Essex	130000	£130 - -	£ 13 - -	117 - -
Gloucester	140000	£140 - -	£ 14 - -	126 - -
Goochland	125530	£125 10 7	£ 12 11 -	112 19 7
Hanover	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
Henrico	129396	£129 7 11	£ 12 18 9	116 9 2
Hallifax	.....	... - -	.. - -	... - -
James City	60000	£ 60 - -	£ 6 - -	54 - -

Borrowers Names	Number of Acres paid for.	Paid in Money			Sheriffs Allowances			Amounts.		
Isle of Wight	1:6525	£ 156	10	6	£ 15	13	--	140	17	6
King William	14743 43	£ 147	6	11	£ 14	14	8	132	12	3
King & Queen	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Louisa	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Lunenburgh	18761	£ 187	3	3	£ 18	14	4	168	8	11
Middlesex	77931	£ 77	6	8	£ 7	14	8	69	12	--
Mecklenburgh	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Nansemond	90000	£ 90	--	--	£ 9	--	--	81	--	--
Norfolk	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Northampton	108691	£ 108	13	10	£ 10	17	4	97	16	6
New Kent	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Orange	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Prince George	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..
Princess Anne	132076	£ 132	1	6	13	14	2	118	17	4
Prince Edward	100000	£ 100	--	--	£ 10	--	--	90	--	--
Pittsylvania	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	....	..	..
Spotsylvania	231014	£ 231	--	3	£ 23	2	--	207	18	3
Surry	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	....	..	..
Southampton	85000	£ 85	--	--	£ 8	10	--	76	10	--
Sussex	95000	£ 95	--	--	£ 9	10	--	85	10	--
Warwick	.....	....	..	..	...	..	..	....	..	..
York	35000	£ 35	--	--	£ 3	10	--	31	10	--
									3147	14
									22708	19

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[A 30]

Brought Over £22708. 19. 2.

Arrears of Quitrents paid in the Year 1770.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for.	Paid in Money	Sheriffs Allowances	Amount
Amelia 1769	38620	£ 386. 12. 5.	£ 38. 13. 3	£ 347. 19. 2.
Augusta 1769	92857	£ 92. 17. 2.	£ 9. 5. 8.	83. 11. 6.
Ditto 1768	78749	£ 78. 15. -.	£ 7. 17. 6.	70. 17. 6.
Ditto 1766	5682 0	£ 56. 16. 5.	£ 5. 13. 8.	51. 2. 9.
Albemarle 1769	62992	£ 62. 19. 10.	£ 6. 5. 11.	56. 13. 11.
Bedford 1769	70000	£ 70. -. -.	£ 7. -. -.	63. -. -.
Ditto 1766	77067	£ 77. 1. 4.	£ 7. 14. 1.	69. 7. 3.
Buckingham . . . 1768	235132	£ 235. 2. 8.	£ 23. 10. 3.	211. 12. 5.
Botetourt 1769	100000	£ 100. -. -.	£ 10. -. -.	90. -. -.
Caroline 1769	46421	£ 46. 8. 5.	£ 4. 12. 10.	41. 15. 7.
Charles City . . . 1768	98878	£ 98. 17. 7.	£ 9. 17. 9.	88. 19. 10.
Cumberland . . . 1769	200000	£ 200. -. -.	£ 20. -. -.	180. -. -.
Chesterfield . . . 1769	146376	£ 146. 7. 6.	£ 14. 12. 9.	131. 14. 9.
Ditto 1768	68058	£ 68. 1. 2.	£ 6. 16. 1.	61. 5. 1.
Gloucester 1769	80000	£ 80. -. -.	£ 8. -. -.	72. -. -.
Goochland 1768	51120	£ 51. 2. 5.	£ 5. 2. 3.	46. -. 2.
Halifax 1767	40000	£ 40. -. -.	£ 4. -. -.	36. -. -.
James City 1769	27315	£ 27. 6. 4.	£ 2. 14. 7.	24. 11. 9.
King William . . 1769	8679	£ 8. 13. 7.	£ -. 17. 4.	7. 16. 3.
King & Queen . . 1765	44948	£ 44. 19. -.	£ 4. 9. 11.	40. 9. 1.
Lunenburg . . . 1766	81237	£ 81. 4. 9.	£ 8. 2. 6.	73. 2. 3.

Counties Names	Number of Horses paid for	Paid in Money	Sheriffs Allowances	Amount
Mecklenburgh..1769	2 4 7 8 3 4	£247 16 8	£24 15 8	£223 1 --
Nansemond...1769	1 7 6 7 8 6	£176 15 9	£17 13 7	159 2 2
Ditto....1768	2 7 0 5 4	£27 1 1	£2 14 1	24 7 --
Norfolk.....1769	1 5 0 0 0 0	£150 -- --	£15 -- --	135 -- --
New Kent....1769	7 0 0 00	£70 -- --	£7 -- --	63 -- --
Ditto....1768	6 4 9 5	£6 9 11	£ 12 10	5 17 1
Prince George..1769	15 2 8 8 9	£152 17 9	£15 5 9	137 12 --
Ditto....1768	1 2 3 5 9 9	£123 12 --	£12 7 2	111 4 10
Princess Anne.1769	1 2 9 9 7 1	£129 19 5	£12 19 11	116 19 6
Ditto...1768	2 7 6 2 1	£27 12 5	£2 15 3	24 17 2
Prince Edward.1769	1 8 7 2 5 6	£187 3 1	£18 14 6	168 10 7
Southampton..1769	8 0 9 28	£80 18 7	£8 1 10	72 16 9
Received of sundry Persons in several Counties....				53 19 --
				£ 2585 3 6

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself.			
By paid to the Honourable and Reverend Robert Isholmondeley on his Majesty's Warrant one years Allowance ending the 25 th of October 1771.	£ 150	-	-
By paid to James Abercrombie Esq^r on his Majesty's Warrant one years Allowance ending the 21^st of Sept^r 1771.	200	-	-
By paid to M^r Commissary Horrocks on his Majesty's Warrant one years Salary ending the 25th of October 1771.	100	-	-
By two Warrants to the Attorney General for one Years Salary ending the 25th of October 1771.	70	-	-
By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St James's the 22^d day of April 1771. for paying to John Robinson Esq^r or to his Assigns. . .	6000	-	-
By paid to M^r Stuart towards defraying the Expence in running the Cherokee Boundary Line, pursuant to his Majesty's Acquiesence thereto, as signified by a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough to the late Lord Botetourt.	400	-	-
By Allowance of ½ p^r C^t for Negotiating the Bills of Exchange in London.	33	4	6
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p^r C^t on £6645. 3. 3. . .	332	5	2
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	332	5	2
So that the Sum Disburst amounts to	£7617	14	10
And there will remain due to Balance this Acco^t	18235	10	8
	£25853	5	6

R^d Corbin D. R. G.

[C 32] I have Examined the within Acco.t of his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents for the year 1770. and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by Richard Corbin Esq.r Receiver General and find the same truly Stated. and that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for balance thereof Eighteen Thousand two hundred thirty five Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence Sterling.

Edw.d Foy dep.t Auditor

December 12th 1771.

The within Acco.t compared and Examined by Edward Foy Esq.r Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by Richard Corbin Esq.r Receiver General.

Dunmore

Endorsed. In the Earl of Dunmore's / (No.6.) of 16. Dec.r 1771.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Accot of his Majesty's Revenue of 2s. per Hogshead &c [illegible]
arising within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of
October 1771 to the 25th of April 1772

	The Receiver General doth Charge himself			
	with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.			
To	Balance of the last Accot.	£1157	11.	7
The	Accot of the Upper District of James River	840	1	--
The	Accot of the Lower District of James River	560	2.	8.
The	Accot of the District of York River	139	8	-
The	Accot of the District of Rappahannock River	501	17.	1
The	Accot of the District of South Potomack	459	17	3
The	Accot of the Port of Accomack	...	-	--
The	Accot of sundry Rights of Land sold	245	4	7
The	Accot of Fines and Forfeitures	7	3.	--
		£4220	17	8.
	The Receiver General doth Discharge himself			
	By the Payment of the following Sums.			
By	a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor	£1000	--	--
By	a Warrant for Ditto to the Gentlemen of the Council	600	--	--
By	a Warrant to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer and Terminer	100	--	--
By	a Warrant to the Honourable & Reverend Robert Cholmondeley Auditor of the Plantations for half a years Salary	50	-	-
By	a Warrant to James Abercrombie Esqr Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs for Ditto	100	-	-
By	a Warrant to John Randolph Esqr his Majesty's Attorney General for Ditto	100	-	-

By	a Warrant to John Blair Esqr. Clerk of his Majestys Council for D^{o}	75	--	--
By	a Warrant to the Adjutants for half a Years Salary	160	--	--
By	a Warrant to James Anderson Armourer for Ditto	6	--	--
By	a Warrant to the Gunners of the Batteries for Ditto	12	10	--
By	a Warrant to the Ministers for their attendance one General Court and Assembly	26	--	--
By	a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors House	194	10	--
By	a Warrant for Contingent Charges	1078	3	5
By	allowance of ½ p^{ct} on £1408..2..8. for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	7	--	9
By	Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p^{ct} on £2763..6..1	138	3	4
By	Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum.	138	3	4
	So that the Sum Disburst amounts to	£3820	10	10
	And there will remain due to balance this Acco^{t}	400	6	10
	R^{d} Corbin D R G	£4220	17	8

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

[p. 160]

/ I have Examined the within Accot of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 26th of October 1771 and Ending the 25th of April 1772 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by Richard Corbin Esqr: Receiver General and find the same truly Stated, and that there is due to his Majestys Revenue for balance thereof four Hundred Pounds six Shillings and ten Pence Sterling

Edn Fry Depy Audr:

May the 7th 1772.

The within Accot Compared and Examined by Edward Fry Esqr. Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by Richard Corbin Esqr: Receiver General.

Dunmore.

[p. 162]

Endorsed. Half years Accot of the / Revenue of 2/ p Hhd on / Tobacco, to 26 April 1772 / In the Earl of Dunmores / (No. 11) of 20th May 1772. / (2.)